

Criminological aspects of organized crime

Abstract

The aim of this study named Criminological aspects of organized crime is mainly to provide a general insight to organized criminality as itself a systematize particular legal and social means, that are used to fight organized crime these days. Apart from the identification of the problems connected with application of certain means in practice I tried to outline possible solutions for the future that would lead to increasing the effectivity of fight with organized crime.

The first chapter is focused on the general definition of organized crime and particular trait names that characterise organized crime and distinguish it from other forms of criminal activity.

The second chapter called development of organized crime is dedicated mainly to historical roots of organized crime, its origin and changes through time. The most important global organized criminal groups are described in the second part of this chapter, which are an Italian Mafia, American La Cosa Nostra, Chinese triad and other.

The third chapter focuses on typology of organized crime and particular internal organizational structure, their typical signs and expressions, whereas offers several means of division.

In the fourth chapter, I devoted myself to the development of organized crime in the Czech Republic area and typology of groups, which act on our territory, whereas I tried to concisely summarize criminal activity, that is mainly committed

The fifth chapter includes the overview of criminogenic factors, which threaten the Czech Republic. These are facts able to evoke the creation, development and accessibility of committing criminal activities. Czech Republic thanks to its location becomes a transitive country for organized crime, another criminogenic factor might be the connection of politics to groups of interest from economical sphere, but also the passivity of citizens, the disinterest of social events, low election participation and many others.

Above stated criminogenic factors need to be analysed and based on the results applied to suitable precautions for the fight with organized crime. The most important preventative precaution is outlined right in the sixth chapter in this dissertation.

The attention is focused on particular international, but also intrastate legal documents in the seventh chapter, whereas an important point is the circumscription of the term organized criminal groups. These documents are assessed and subdued to mutual comparison in the end of this chapter.

The last, eighth chapter, includes the summary of institutes within the framework of Czech legal law, that serves to fight this phenomenon. In this chapter, the most attention is devoted to institutes of criminal law, such as participation in organized criminal group, eavesdropping and recording of telecommunications, institute of cooperating witness and operative investigation means. In the conclusion are outlined several possible ways that the fight against organized crime might take.

It is to be added, that the fight with organized crime is a long way to go with unclear goal, but it is necessary to do everything in our power, to make it more difficult to this undesirable phenomenon to proceed in its doing and try to eliminate it as much as possible. It is necessary so that the state civilians would not be so dilatory towards social events, that the moral rules would be generally maintained, state organs would lead the morally competent persons, active organs in legal administration would have enough of finances, personnel and motivation for the fight against expanding organized crime to outlive the intervention to our rights with the goal of more effective revealing of organized crime. Organized crime is a social phenomenon and in its way reflects certain society. It is tasks for all of us to, at least slightly, try to do our best to fight this undesirable phenomenon.